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URBAN DISTRICT  
OF  
PAIGNTON

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Annual Report  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF  
HEALTH  
FOR 1950



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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
MUNICIPAL OFFICES,  
OLDWAY, PAIGNTON.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE PAIGNTON URBAN  
DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADY COUNCILLORS AND GENTLEMEN,—

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1950. The preparation and presentation of the Report is in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 2/50 of 25th January, 1950, and with the Sanitary Officers (outside London) Regulations, 1935, and the Sanitary Officers Orders, 1926.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. S. H. Bone, has combined in this Report his own detailed Reports under the appropriate Sections, with special notes upon Camping Sites, Rodent Control, Meat Inspection and Food Premises, and I also have to thank him for adding a Report upon Housing given as your Housing Officer.

The health of the Urban District continued to be satisfactory. Scarlet Fever, with a total of 36 cases, headed the list of notifiable infections. Measles fell from 137 cases last year to 16. Acute Poliomyelitis, which reached epidemic proportion throughout the Country as a whole, occurred in 6 cases, causing 1 death. This disease, however, owing to its widespread prevalence and inter-county relationships caused a large amount of investigation greatly out of proportion to the small number of cases which occurred in the Town. Our knowledge of Acute Poliomyelitis has not thereby advanced.

The number of births was 304—33 more than last year—which makes the Birth Rate 11.49 per 1,000 population. But the Rate is even better than this, for the Registrar-General has resumed the practice (as he did in the case of the Death Rate last year) of giving a Comparability Factor so that a Corrected or Standardised Birth Rate can be given allowing for sex and age distribution of population and making Paignton's Birth Rate comparable in this respect with other Districts. The Corrected (Standardised) Birth Rate for this year is 12.52.

The Standardised Death Rate (i.e., corrected and adjusted in like manner for age-group population) is 10.78, compared with 11.07 for 1949. For the third successive year there were no deaths from causes associated with childbirth. Cancer caused 66 deaths—almost as many as last year.

Mr. Mugford, the Additional (Deputy) Sanitary Inspector, has made a Report upon Ice Cream Premises and Sampling. (Section E.).

I am indebted this year to Mr. F. R. Penwill, your Surveyor, for the notes upon Sewerage Works and upon Refuse Collection, Disposal and Salvage. (Section C.).

For permission to include (in Section C) extracts from a Report upon your Water Supply I am specially beholden to Mr. J. C. Peters, the Water Engineer.

In conclusion, I have to thank the Staff of the Department for another year of satisfactory work, which has included, mostly on the part of the Chief Clerk, the keeping and collation of the records which make up this Report.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

**A. DICK, Medical Officer of Health.**

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## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

### STAFF

#### MEDICAL—

ANDREW DICK, M.D. (State Med.), D.P.H. (Glas. Univ.),  
Medical Officer of Health.

#### SANITARY—

S. H. BONE, Cert. S.I.B., Meat Cert., M.S.I.A.  
Chief Sanitary Inspector.  
Meat Inspector.

W. D. MUGFORD, Cert. S.I.B., Meat Cert., M.S.I.A.  
Additional (Deputy) Sanitary Inspector.  
Meat Inspector.

B. HALL, Cert. S.I.B., Meat Cert., M.S.I.A.  
Additional Sanitary Inspector.  
Meat Inspector. (Commenced 1st February, 1950).

#### CLERICAL—

S. E. R. AUTHERS.  
MISS N. HART.  
MISS R. M. HARRIS.

#### OTHER—

C. J. TURPIN	...	...	Disinfector
A. L. DOHERTY	...	...	Rodent Operator.
G. DAVIS	...	...	Caretaker, Abattoir.

# Section A

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

1—

Area (Acres) ... ..	5,177
Area of pleasure grounds—315.176 acres	
Area of foreshore 155.000 acres ... ..	470.176
Coastline 3.88 miles, of which 3.66 miles of foreshore are owned by the Council.	
Population (Census, September 1939) ... ..	22,510
Registrar-General's estimated resident population 1949 ...	25,390
Registrar-General's estimated resident population 1950 ...	25,570
(Mid-year)	
Number of inhabited houses 1949 ... ..	8,756
Number of inhabited houses 1950 ... ..	8,863
Rateable value, 1st April, 1951 ... ..	£252,431
Estimated sum represented by Penny Rate 1950/1951 ...	£1,006

## 2—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Live Births ... ..	168	136	304
Legitimate ... ..	160	128	288
Illegitimate... ..	8	8	16
Still Births ... ..	6	1	7
Legitimate ... ..	5	1	6
Illegitimate... ..	1	0	1
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population ...			11.49
Birth Rate (Still Births) ... ..			.27
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births) ...			22.51
Comparability Factor—Births ... ..			1.09
Standardised Birth Rate ... ..			12.52
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Deaths ... ..	195	236	431
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population ...			16.86
Comparability Factor—Deaths ... ..			0.64
Standardised Death Rate ... ..			10.78
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age ... ..	5	5	10
Legitimate ... ..	5	5	10
Illegitimate ... ..	0	0	0
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age ... ..	3	2	5
Legitimate ... ..	3	2	5
Illegitimate... ..	0	0	0
All infants per 1,000 live births ... ..			32.89
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...			32.89
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..			0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..			0



## CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1950

						MALE	FEMALE	TL.
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	6	6	12
2	Tuberculosis, others	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
3	Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
4	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
5	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
6	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
7	Acute Poliomyelitis (incl. 2 inward transfers)					3	0	3
8	Measles	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
9	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases				...	0	0	0
10	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach		...	...	...	6	6	12
11	Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus			...	...	6	2	8
12	Malignant Neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	0	6	6
13	Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	0	7	7
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...			...	20	13	33
15	Leukæmia, aleukæmia	...	...	...	...	0	1	1
16	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
17	Vascular Lesions of nervous systems			...	...	32	42	74
18	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	22	29	51
19	Hypertension, with heart disease	...		...	...	0	4	4
20	Other Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	42	65	107
21	Other circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	...	3	0	3
22	Influenza	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
23	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	6	7	13
24	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	7	7	14
25	Other diseases of the respiratory system	...			...	3	1	4
26	Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum			...	...	1	1	2
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa			...	...	0	2	2
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	...	2	4	6
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	3	0	3
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion			...	...	0	0	0
31	Congenital malformations		...	...	...	0	0	0
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases			...	...	19	20	39
33	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
34	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	5	6	11
35	Suicide	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
36	Homicide and operations of war			...	...	0	0	0
All causes						195	236	431

## Section B

### GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

(a) **Laboratory Facilities** continue to be given by the Public Health Laboratory Service (directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health), Public Health Laboratory, 7, Dix's Field, Exeter (Tel. No. Exeter 54959/50) and has been satisfactory. Specimens have been submitted from the Clinics, and from Private Practitioners, as a Public Health measure. Samples of milk, water and ice-cream have also been submitted for bacteriological examination.

(b) **Ambulance Services**—This service is now under the general direction of the County Medical Officer (Ambulance Section), "Ivybank," 45, St. David's Hill, Exeter (Tel. No. Exeter 4051). Paignton possesses one Ambulance Station out of the 33 Stations and Posts in the Administrative County. The Station is situated at Mill Yard, Littlegate Road, Paignton (Tel. No. Paignton 57602 by day, and Paignton 5222 by night). There are three full-time drivers and three Ambulances. The Station is run by the Paignton St. John Ambulance and Nursing Brigade under an agency agreement with the Devon County Council. These Ambulances are for the use of Emergency and Non-infectious Stretcher Cases, and may be called by Doctors, Dentists, Nurses, Midwives, Hospitals or Clinics.

**Infectious Disease Ambulance**—This Ambulance is now run by the Torquay Fire and Ambulance Service (Torquay 4591/2). Ambulance arrangements are made by the Matron, Torquay Isolation Hospital, for cases entering the Hospital from the Paignton District.

**Smallpox Ambulance**—Arrangements are made by the County Medical Officer for the transport of smallpox cases, one Ambulance in the County being set aside for this purpose.

**Hospital Car Service**—The Hospital Car Service (organised by the S.J.A.B., B.R.C.S. and W.V.S.) operate under an agency agreement with the Devon County Council for sitting cases. H.C.S. cars can be obtained only through a Hospital or Clinic. There is also a service of Hired Cars which certain Medical and Dental Officers on the Staff of the County Medical Officer have authority to use in certain circumstances when the Hospital Car Service cannot provide cars.



(c) **Nursing in the Home**—This service is provided by the Health Authority (Devon County Council) the following Nurses carrying out their duties in the Paignton District:—

Q.N.M.—Mrs. Parsons, 6, Oyster Bend, Three Beaches, Paignton. Tel. No. 57134.

Q.N.M.—Miss Smith, 6, Oyster Bend, Three Beaches, Paignton. Tel. No. 57134.

Q.D.N.—Miss Wolland, 23, Hillside Road, Paignton. Tel. 57632.

D.N.M.—Nurse Clarke, 4a, Woodland Park, Paignton. Tel. No. 5586.

F.T.M.—Nurse Harwood, "Sunridge," Dunstone Park, Paignton. Tel. No. 58158.

Q.N.M.—Queen's Nurse Midwife.

Q.D.N.—Queen's District Nurse.

F.T.M.—Full-time Midwife.

D.N.M.—District Nurse Midwife.

#### **Health Visitors :**

Miss E. H. Walters, Central Clinic, Midvale Road. Tel. No. 57555.

Miss R. Lee, "Sea Wynds," Tor Close, BROADSANDS.

#### **(d) Treatment Centres and Clinics.**

**Central Clinic, Midvale Road**—The Central School Clinic and Dental Clinic, operated by the Devon County Council, at Midvale Road, for School Children and Expectant Mothers, continued during the year. Part of this Clinic is equipped as a Cleansing Clinic and is shared by the Council and the Devon County Council. Treatment is given for Impetigo and verminous conditions, including scabies. (Particulars of the work carried out are given under Section "F"). The Devon County School Clinic is held each Thursday morning between 10 a.m. and 12 noon an Assistant County Medical Officer, and School Nurse being present.

**M. and C.W. Centre, Congregational Schoolroom, Dartmouth Road**—This Centre is open every Monday and Tuesday between 2.30 and 4.30 p.m. The Medical Officer in charge of this Clinic is Dr. Agnes Kennie, with Health Visitor Miss E. H. Walters. Both the Doctor and the Health Visitor have taken a large part in bringing to the notice of Mothers the advantages of Diphtheria Immunisation and Vaccination, and quite a large number of inoculations have been carried out at the Welfare Centre. An Ante-Natal Clinic is held every Thursday afternoon between 2.30 and 4.30 p.m. by the District Midwife, Nurse Harwood. The Centre has continued to enjoy the support and enthusiasm of the Voluntary Workers.

**Preston M. and C.W. Clinic, Baptist Church Schoolrooms—**

This Clinic is open every Wednesday afternoon between 2.30 and 4.30 p.m. An Assistant County Medical Officer is in attendance at the Clinic on the first and third Wednesdays of each month. The Health Visitor is Miss R. Lee. Diphtheria Immunisations are also carried out at this Clinic.

- (e) **Hospitals**—The Paignton and District Hospital, situated at Church Street, Paignton (Tel. 5635) is administered by the Regional Hospital Board. During the year the old Isolation Hospital situated at King's Ash, Paignton, was opened as a Convalescent Hospital to relieve beds in the Torbay and Paignton Hospitals.
- (f) **Nurseries**—There are two Nurseries in the District. One, a Resident Nursery, is run privately by Miss Hooper, and situated at 5, Roundham Road, Paignton (Tel. No. 57672). The second Nursery is a Day Nursery, situated at the rear of Lower Polsham Road. This Nursery, previously situated at 129, Torquay Road, and administered by the Devon County Council, is now administered by the Paignton Council of Social Service. The Superintendent is Miss J. Munn.
- (g) **Nursing Homes**—These are registered by the Devon County Council, catering mainly for aged and infirm patients. There is also one Convalescent Home to which patients are sent from Hawkmoor Sanatorium, Bovey Tracey.

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## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

**Section 47—Removal to suitable Premises of Persons in need of Care and Attention**—Nine cases have come to notice during the year of persons living alone, who are infirm and physically incapacitated and living in insanitary conditions, and are unable to devote to themselves, and not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

In four of the above cases removal was arranged in conjunction with the patient's medical practitioner on medical grounds. In three cases no action was taken following investigation.

It was necessary in only one case (husband and wife) to issue the necessary certificate and to take Court action, no accommodation being available on request. A Court Order was issued for their removal to Gwynntor Hospital, Tavistock, for a period of three months. Further detention orders have been obtained since, and the persons are still in hospital.

The demand for suitable alternative accommodation for aged and infirm persons, and others living in insanitary conditions, and who are suffering from chronic illnesses, still far exceeds the available accommodation.



## Section C

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### 1—Water Supply.

The following details of sources of supply and figures have been kindly furnished by the Water Engineer, Mr. J. C. Peters. No new sources of supply have been brought into operation during 1950.

#### Sources of Supply.

**Great Parks**—Situated in the Valley of the Westerland Stream in the Parish of Paignton :—

Capacity—11,250,000 gallons.  
 Top Water Level—188 feet above Ordnance Datum.  
 Area of Water Surface—4.43 acres.  
 Length—1,085 feet.  
 Greatest Depth—12 feet.  
 Length of Dam at T.W.L.—355 feet.  
 Dam Formation—Earthenwork Embankment.  
 Average rainfall—38.93 inches (33 years).  
 Area of catchment—400 acres.  
 Daily yield—300,000 gallons.  
 Source—Springs.  
 Distance from Paignton—1 mile approximately.  
 Area owned by Council—11.267 acres.

**Holne**—Situated on the Venford Brook in the Parish of Holne in the Rural District of Totnes. Reservoir opened 1907 :—

Capacity—190,000,000 gallons.  
 Top Water Level—936 feet above Ordnance Datum.  
 Area of Water Surface—33 acres.  
 Length—1,900 feet.  
 Greatest Depth—54 feet.  
 Length of Dam at T.W.L.—624 feet.  
 Length of Overflow—54 feet.  
 Top draw-off—6 feet below T.W.L.  
 Immediate draw-offs at 18, 29, 38 and 54 feet below T.W.L.  
 Dam Formation—Granite.  
 Average Rainfall—68.49 inches (22 years).  
 Area of Catchment—720 acres.  
 Compensation Water required to be given—400,000 gallons per day.  
 Distance from Paignton—20 miles approximately.  
 Area owned by Council—66 acres.

**Swincombe**—Situated on the River Swincombe in the Parish of Lydford in the Rural District of Tavistock :—

Area of Catchment—3,500 acres.  
 Average Rainfall—71.97 inches (23 years).  
 Source—Upland surface water and Moorland streams.  
 Elevation of Catchment—1,030–1,575 feet above Ordnance Datum.



**Intake Works.**

Top Water Level 24in. Inlet—1,038 feet above Ordnance Datum.  
Works completed—1933.

Limits of Abstraction—Under the 1926 Act the Council are permitted to take threequarters of the surplus over 1,800,000 gallons per day, with a maximum of 7,000,000 gallons per day.

**Future Extensions.**

Land owned by the Council—205 acres.

Purchased Rights over—3,500 acres.

Daily Yield—5,400,000 gallons.

Total capacity—1,060,000,000 gallons.

Area of Water Surface—114 acres.

Top Water Level—1,106 feet above Ordnance Datum.

Length of Reservoir—4,700 feet.

Depth of Reservoir—70 feet.

Length of Dam—1,000 feet approximately.

Distance from Paignton—25 miles.

**Area of Supply.**

The Statutory Area of Supply throughout which the Paignton Council distributes water includes the :—

Area of Paignton	...	...	5177 acres
Area of Churston	...	...	2538 acres
			<hr/>
			7115 acres
			<hr/>

In addition, water is supplied in bulk to the Urban District Councils of Brixham and Teignmouth ; to the Parishes of Marldon and Stoke Gabriel in the Rural District of Totnes ; and to the Parishes of Broadhempston and Denbury in the Rural District of Newton Abbot. Water is also supplied to individual consumers in the Urban District of Ashburton and the Rural Districts of Totnes and Newton Abbot.

**Distribution.**

There are three sources which are used for distributing water within the area of supply, namely :—Great Parks, Beacon Hill and St. Mary's. The first of these is a local supply, while the others are fed from Holne.

Average daily consumption in area of supply :—

Summer—1,365,000 gallons

Winter —1,050,000 gallons

Daily consumption of water per head of population—42 gallons.

Number of metered services owned by Paignton Council—430.

**Service Reservoirs.**

	Capacity in gallons.	Height above Ordnance Datum.	Depth of water.
Beacon Hill ...	600,000	612	11ft. 4in.
St. Mary's ...	300,000	345	11ft. 4in.

### Trunk and Distributing Mains.

Trunk Mains—76,687 yards, or 43 miles and 1,007 yards.

Distributing Mains—131,405 yards, or 74 miles and 1,165 yards.

Total—118 miles and 412 yards.

### Gobbett Tunnel.

Through which the 24-inch pipe track from Swincombe to Holne is laid :—

Length—611 yards (includes 131 yards of concrete-lined heading and 480 yards of rock cutting).

Average dimensions—7 feet by 6 feet.

Inlet level—1001.67 feet above Ordnance Datum.

Outlet level—995.00 feet above Ordnance Datum.

### Filtration and Treatment.

**Great Parks**—Filtration at this reservoir consists of four slows and filters which are cleansed manually.

Chlorination is by a Candy “Automino” plant which treats the water with sodium hypochlorite.

**Holne**—Filtration is by Candy Mechanical Pressure Filters, of which there are 20 units, all of which are 8 feet 3 inches in diameter.

Cleansing is usually carried out daily (depending on the turbidity of the water) by scouring the filtering media with compressed air followed by an upwash with filtered water.

Capacity of filters is approximately 2,500,000 gallons per day.

Treatment : The water is treated with hydrate of lime to increase the pH value of the naturally acid water and to reduce plumbosolvency.

Chlorination is by means of a Candy chlorinator and a dosage of 1.1 parts per million is maintained throughout the year.

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### Water Supply—Sampling.

30 samples have been taken for bacteriological examination, and 3 for chemical examination.

I give hereunder the result of a chemical analysis on 14th February, 1950 :—

#### Characters :—

Colour ...	...	...	...	...	...	Yellow tint
Turbidity	...	...	...	...	...	Clear
Taste ...	...	...	...	...	...	Natural
Odour ...	...	...	...	...	...	None
Suspended matters	...	...	...	...	...	Unimportant

**Analysis** (parts per 100,000) :—

Chlorine present as Chlorides	...	...	...	...	0.9
Nitrogen present at Nitrites	...	...	...	...	0
Nitrogen present as Nitrates	...	...	...	...	0
Phosphates	...	...	...	...	0
Sulphates	...	...	...	...	—
Free Carbon Dioxide	...	...	...	...	—
Total Hardness equivalent to Calcium Carbonate	...				3.1
Temporary Hardness (annulled by boiling)	...				0.8
Permanent Hardness (not altered by boiling)	...				2.3
Saline Ammonia	...	...	...	...	0
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	...	0.0010
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 28°C	...				0.11
Oxygen absorbed immediately	...	...	...	...	—
Lead	...	...	...	...	0
Copper	...	...	...	...	0
Zinc	...	...	...	...	0
Iron in solution	...	...	...	...	0
Iron in sedimentary form	...	...	...	...	0
Manganese	...	...	...	...	0
Total solid constituents	...	...	...	...	5.6
Organic matter observed in igniting the Solid					Slight
Constituents	...	...	...	...	trace

---

Hydrogen Ion Concentration equivalent to pH ... 7.3

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**2—Sewerage.**

A complete new sewerage system at a cost of £440,000 was installed in 1930/35. A complete report on the system was included in my report for 1934. The outfall discharges into the English Channel off Berry Head, Brixham (outside Torbay).

During the year the following additions and alterations to the sewerage system have been made :—

- (1)—1,800 yards of new sewers varying in size from 21in. diameter to 6in. diameter were laid in connection with the Council's Foxhole Housing Estate.
- (2)—An old tile sewer was re-laid with 15in. concrete pipes.
- (3)—25 Houses in the Goodrington Area, including one hotel, which formerly drained to two septic tanks, were connected to the main drainage system. The King's Ash Hospital was also disconnected from the septic tank and connected to the main drainage.



**3—Stream Pollution.**

There is nothing to report.

**4—Refuse Collection, Disposal and Salvage.**

As mentioned in my report for 1949, Refuse Collection, Disposal and Salvage was transferred to the Surveyor's Department.

I am informed by Mr. F. R. Penwill, Engineer and Surveyor, that the amount of house refuse collected during the year 1950 amounted to 10,583½ tons. In addition, quantities of builders' and other rubbish was taken to the Clennon Valley Tip.

During 1950 no waste paper or salvage was collected.

**Pig Swill.**

Pig swill collection in the District is still carried out by a Private Contractor, who supplies street bins and also collects from Cafés, Hotels, etc. The Council are paid a lump sum of £30 for this privilege.

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**SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.**
**(a) Details of work carried out :—****New Houses :**

Sewer connections inspected	...	...	...	...	15
Tests of drainage	...	...	...	...	184
Visits paid in connection with the above	...	...	...	...	386

**Old Houses or Buildings :**

Sewer connections inspected	...	...	...	...	2
Tests on Drainage	...	...	...	...	106
Visits paid in connection with the above	...	...	...	...	224
(included in this heading is work carried out in connection with W.C.'s, Baths, Lavatory Basins, etc.)					

**Choked Drains and Public Sewers.**

Visits have been paid and notices served in connection with the clearing of :—

Private Drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Public Sewers	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

**Drainage.**

All new and renewed drains are tested twice, i.e., before and after the ground is closed. It is regrettable that owing to the high cost of materials and labour it has been found necessary to cease the practice of laying drains on concrete in the Council's estates. A number of drains have failed to stand up to the final test due to sinkage under the pipes, and it is noticeable that in new private houses—where the pipes are laid on concrete—this seldom, if ever, occurs.

**(b) Disinfection.**

Five hundred and three rooms, representing 217 premises, were disinfected for the following reasons :—

Notifiable Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Other Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Verminous Conditions (including Bed Bugs)	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	38

The following is a list of bedding passed through the Steam Disinfector, situated at the King's Ash Hospital (occupied by the Regional Hospital Board), Paignton :—

Mattresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
Pillows	...	...	...	...	...	...	391
Sheets	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Bolsters	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Blankets	...	...	...	...	...	...	267
Library Books (Fumigation Cupboard)	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Other Articles	...	...	...	...	...	...	144

The above figures include bedding disinfected for Brixham U.D.C. and Totnes R.D.C. (those areas bordering the Paignton Urban District).

**SHOPS ACT.**

On 1st October, 1950, the Shops Act, 1950, came into force, replacing the Shops Act, 1934..

The provision of sanitary accommodation, ventilation, washing facilities, lighting, etc., contained in Section 10 of the old Act is now dealt with under Section 38 of the 1950 Act.

During 1950 a survey was carried out by the Board of Trade to obtain the number of shops in the District. The result of this survey was 601 shops, plus 35 garages, selling petrol.

461 inspections were carried out under the Act and 3 notices served for the following defects :—

Provision of Sanitary Accommodation	...	...	...	1
Provision of washing facilities	...	...	...	1
Provision of Ventilation	...	...	...	1

One Statutory Notice was requested and served. The work was carried out during the year.

Numerous verbal notices were issued for general cleansing, all of which were complied with.

**FACTORIES ACT, 1937.**

One hundred and thirty-one Factories were inspected during the year. Thirteen Notices were served for the reasons shown in Table 2. All Notices were complied with.

# FACTORIES ACT, 1937

## PART I. OF THE ACT.

**1—Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	58	28	4	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	150	99	9	—	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	4	4	—	—	3
<b>TOTAL</b> ...		212	131	13	—	

**Note :—**As requested by the Ministry of Health, a copy of the Authority's Factory Register was submitted to H.M. Inspector of Factories in order that a comparison could be made between the two Registers. The number of Factories shown above are the agreed figures of Factories in the District known both to the Factory Inspector and the Local Authority.



2—Cases in which **Defects** were found—(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more “cases.”)

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found			No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)	M/c line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ... ..	4	7	7	—	—	4
Overcrowding (S.2) ... ..	5	—	—	—	—	5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ... ..	6	—	—	—	—	6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ... ..	7	—	—	—	—	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ... ..	8	—	—	—	—	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—						
(a) insufficient ... ..	9	—	—	—	—	9
(b) unsuitable or defective... ..	10	5	5	—	—	10
(c) not separate for sexes ... ..	11	1	1	—	—	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ... ..	12	—	—	—	—	12
TOTAL	60	13	13	—	—	60

## CAMPING SITES.

Routine inspections of Camps have been carried out during the year, especially during the summer months. At the request of the Director of Planning and in co-operation with the Local Town Planning Officer, a survey of the camping sites was made during the peak period—week ending 4th August, 1950. This revealed that approximately 5,850 campers were accommodated in 28 Camps.

The Camps are kept in a reasonable state of cleanliness, but some sites are obviously overcrowded, at least for part of the season, and with no standard set, control of numbers is a difficult problem. There still remains quite a number of permanent caravan dwellers who are not able to find suitable housing accommodation.

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## ERADICATION OF BED-BUGS.

The methods employed for the eradication of bed-bugs are :—

- (a) Using “Cimex” Gas Blocks for large infestations.  
This necessitates sealing the premises for one day.
- (b) Using “Cimex” Powder with Blower Spray.
- (c) Spraying with “Zaldecide” Solution.
- (d) Application of “D.D.T.” Spray and Powder.

			INFESTED.	DISINFESTED
(i) Council houses	...	...	6	6
(ii) Other houses	...	...	10	10
			—	—
Total	...	...	16	16
			—	—

## RAG FLOCK.

No action taken during the year.

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## MARINE STORE DEALERS (Dealers in Old Metal).

During the year two persons were registered as Dealers in Old Metal under Section 86 of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907, showing three registered at the end of the year.

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## RODENT CONTROL.

The Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, was superseded by the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, which came into force on the 31st March, 1950. This Act gives further powers for the control of pests, and places the obligation of notifying the Local Authority of the presence of rats and mice on the occupiers of the land; it also requires a Local Authority to take such steps as will ensure that their District is kept free from rats and mice.

During the year it was found possible to dispense with the services of one operator. This ability to cut staff appears to be general throughout the country, as by systematic survey and treatment the

rat population is gradually being brought under control. The Council now employ two part-time operators, one assisting part-time with drain-testing, the other carrying out works of disinfection and disinfestation when so required.

The method of Rodent Control practised in the District is that advocated in instructions from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries ; this system must be employed if the Council is to be entitled to a grant from the Ministry. A further point which must be observed when applying for a grant is that of charging for treatment given in respect of business premises. This is carried out in every case, while treatment to private houses is given free of charge.

The method of treatment employed is that of feeding a rodent with unpoisoned bait until its natural shyness and suspicion is allayed, and then to substitute a similar bait, with poison added. In medium and large infestations it has been found that far better results are obtained if the amount of pre-bait is kept to a minimum. If this is done, it is possible on the third and fourth day to observe rats fighting for their share of the bait almost as soon as it is laid. When poison bait is laid under these conditions each rat will eat its fill while the bait is still fresh, and the results obtained can be most encouraging. The types of pre-bait used are sausage rusk, which is the biscuit used in the making of sausages, bread mash, and in some cases a mixture of flour and sugar. For the "kill," the poisons which are added are arsenious oxide, zinc phosphide, red squill (which is obtained from a bulb found in the Mediterranean area) and a new preparation known as "Antu." In addition to poisoning, it is often possible to gas the holes with hydrogen cyanide (a preparation known as "Cymag" is used) and block the entrances. Care must be taken when this method of treatment is used, and it is never employed unless risk or danger is non-existent.

In dealing with minor infestations in the District it has been found that many are caused through domestic poultry-keepers failing to keep their poultry-houses off the ground. A hut standing directly on the ground offers an ideal home for a rat, while one raised 12 to 18 inches off the ground allows no concealment and less likelihood of infestation, with the accompanying loss of food, eggs and ill-health of the birds.

In addition to the control of minor infestations the Council's sewers are baited twice yearly, and if "takes" are recorded a treatment is carried out.

It is also a condition of the Ministry's grant (Article 1 (c) of the Conditions of Grant, dated 28.7.50, that the Local Authority shall furnish the Ministry with annual report on the performance of their functions under Part 1 of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The following is an extract of the figures included in the first annual report for the period 31st March, 1950, to 31st December, 1950 (nine months) :—



PREVALENCE OF RATS AND MICE

	Number of properties in Local Authority's area.				Analysis of Column (iv)		
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
	in which infestation was				Number infested by		
	Total	Notified by Occupier	Otherwise dis-covered	Recorded	Rats :—		
TYPE OF PROPERTY					Major	Minor	Mice only
	Local Authority's Property	...	...	...	15	204	3
	Dwelling-house	...	...	...	0	161	30
	Business Premises	...	...	...	9	20	16
	Agricultural Premises	...	...	...	3	0	0
TOTAL	9613	162	299	461	27	385	49

MEASURES OF CONTROL BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES

TYPE OF PROPERTY	No. of Prop- erties insp- ected	No. of insp- ections made	No. of notices served under Section 4	Number of treatments carried out.			Block treatments of properties in different occu- pancies under Sect. 6 (1) or by informal arrange- ment.	
				By arrangement with occupier	Under Section 5 (1)			
					Rats	Mice only		Rats
Local Authority Property	58 Groups	757	Nil	219	3	0	0	Nil
Dwelling-house	467	1034	Nil	161	30	0	0	Nil
Business Premises	45	203	Nil	29	16	0	0	Nil
Agricultural Property	21	33	Nil	3	0	0	0	Nil
TOTAL	591	2027	Nil	412	49	0	0	Nil

No occasion arose which required any co-operation with near-by L.A.'s or the C.A.E.C.'s.

**SCHOOLS.**

No changes have been made in the water supply and sanitary accommodation at Schools in the District during the year.

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## Section D

### HOUSING

#### 1—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health Act or Housing Acts) ... ..	97
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	210
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under the sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ... ..	7
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	96

#### 2—Remedy of defects during the year without service for formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..	89
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#### 3—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a)	Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs ...	0
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal Notices :—	
	(a) By Owners ... ..	0
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners...	0



(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requesting defects to be remedied	... ..	7
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices :—		
(a) By Owners	... ..	7
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	0
(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	... ..	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	... ..	0
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	... ..	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	... ..	0

#### 4—Housing Act, 1936 : Part VI : Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year		... ..	0
(2) Number of families dwelling therein		... ..	0
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein		... ..	0
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year		... ..	0
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year		... ..	0
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases		...	0
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding		... ..	0
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report.			

[Particulars of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year, all by transfer of families to Council houses, are shown in the Housing Manager's Report on Page 34].

## Section E

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### (a)—Milk Supply.

As mentioned in my Report for 1949, The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, came into operation on the 1st October, 1949, when the Local Authority lost control of Dairy Farms, Farmer Retailers and Pasteurising Plants, and are now only responsible for the registration of Dairies and Distributors.

Thirteen premises are now registered as Dairies and 25 Persons registered as Distributors (12 persons selling bottled milk only from unregistered premises).

The following licences were issued during 1950 for the sale of designated milk :—

19 Licensed to retail " Tuberculin Tested " Milk.

18 Licensed to retail " Pasteurised " Milk.

12 Licensed to retail " T.T. Pasteurised " Milk.

One Retailer from the Totnes Rural District has been issued with a Supplementary Licence to retail " Tuberculin Tested " and " Pasteurised " Milk in the Paignton Urban District.

#### Cleanliness and Sampling.

The following samples have been taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Exeter, for bacteriological examination :—

From Local Retailers obtaining milk from Local Producers		From Local Retailers obtaining milk from Outside Producers		Local Retailers obtaining designated milk from Local Producers	
Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed
16	10	14	14	5	0

#### Biological Samples.

Twelve samples were also examined for Tubercle Bacillus. Eleven results were negative and one was inconclusive, the guinea pig having died from inter-current disease.

#### National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme.

In this area milk sampling is carried out by a Sampling Officer appointed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and acting under the supervision of the National Advisory Service, South-West Sub-Centre at " Staplake Mount," Starcross, near Exeter, where the testing is carried out. Frequent samples have been taken during the year, from Local Producers, and from Producers outside the District retailing milk in Paignton. Results are not to hand.

**(b) Meat Inspection.**

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—There are two Slaughterhouses in the District :—

(1)—The abattoir, situated at Luscombe Road on the outskirts of the Town, is run by the Local Council. The fees charged for the use of the abattoir for slaughtering are :—

Cattle, 9d. ; Calves and Sheep, 3d. ; Goats and Pigs, 6d.

The fees charged are low and the abattoir is run at a loss. As the building is at present used by the Ministry of Food as a slaughtering centre, the Ministry contribute up to 90 per cent. of the losses in excess of those incurred during the three years prior to the war.

(2)—The Private Slaughterhouse is situated at Crown and Anchor Way, Church Street, and is also used as a slaughtering centre by the Ministry of Food, for Paignton and certain surrounding districts. This Private Slaughterhouse (as mentioned in my Reports for 1945 and 1946) in structure, arrangements, area and situation, has long ceased to be commendable.

SLAUGHTERING.—During 1950 the following animals were killed and inspected at the two Slaughterhouses :—

	CATTLE	COWS	CALVES	SHEEP and LAMBS	PIGS	GOATS
Abattoir ...	524	253	76	4687	192	2
C. & A. Slaughter House ...	863	499	1065	5723	0	0
	1387	752	1141	10410	192	2

In addition to the above figures, carcasses imported into the District have been inspected at the Meat Depot and Butchers' Shops.



# UNSOUND FOOD

**Tables showing meat and offals condemned and destroyed as unfit for human consumption :—**

Number killed and inspected :—	CATTLE (Excl. Cows)		Cows		CALVES		SHEEP		PIGS		GOATS	
	1,387		752		1,141		10,410		192		2	
	Animals condemned	Lbs. condemned	Animals condemned	Lbs. condemned	Animals condemned	Lbs. condemned	Animals condemned	Lbs. condemned	Animals condemned	Lbs. condemned	Animals condemned	Lbs. condemned
<b>All Diseases (except Tuberculosis :—</b>												
Whole carcasses condemned	5	1702	19	9630	17	655	29	1419	1	120	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	643	7404	455	6977	9	47	907	2059	11	38	0	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease (other than T.B.)	47.72 %	9106 lbs.	63.03 %	16697 lbs	2.28 %	702 lbs.	8.99 %	3478 lbs.	6.25 %	158 lbs.	0	0 lbs.
Weight condemned												
<b>Tuberculosis only :</b>												
Whole carcasses condemned	4	2147	13	8356	2	176	0	0	1	120	0	0
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	72	3458	128	5698	0	0	0	0	23	337	0	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	5.49 %	5605lbs.	18.62 %	14054 lbs	0.18 %	176 lbs.	0	0 lbs.	12.5 %	457 lbs.	0	0 lbs.
Weight condemned												
Total weight of Meat con- demned		14,711		30,661		878		0		615		0
Total weight of meat condemned ... 50,343 lbs.												

## OTHER UNSOUND FOOD CONDEMNED AND DESTROYED

Meat—various.....	161 tins	Jam .....	21 tins
Pork .....	12 tins		2 jars
Brawn .....	11 tins	Mincemeat .....	1 jar
Beef Loaf .....	6 tins	Lemon Curd .....	1 jar
Lunch Tongue ....	6 tins	Marmalade .....	51 tins
Veal Loaf .....	1 tin	Fruit—various ....	7 tins
Meat and Gravy	47 tins	Rhubarb .....	11 tins
Cooked Ham .....	2 tins		13 jars
Brawn .....	5 tins	Plums.....	587 tins
Roast Chicken.....	1 tin		3 jars
Beef and Cereal....	4 tins	Pears .....	3 tins
Beef & Pork Loaf	1 tin		23 jars
Lunch Meat .....	62 tins	Strawberries .....	2 tins
Sausages .....	1 tin	Oranges .....	3 tins
Galantine .....	5 tins	Apricots .....	3 tins
Stewed Steak .....	4 tins	Cranberries .....	24 tins
Corned Beef and		Peaches .....	8 tins
Mutton .....	71 tins	Cherries .....	2 tins
Meat & Fish Paste	38 tins	Fruit Salad .....	1 tin
	3 jars	Guavas .....	6 tins
Rabbit .....	1 tin	Damsons .....	20 tins
Kidneys .....	13 tins	Apples .....	25 tins
Fish—various .....	69 tins	Pincapples .....	1 tin
Sardines .....	1 tin	Apricot Pulp .....	35 tins
Salmon .....	11 tins	Grapefruit .....	1 tin
Sild .....	1 tin	Grapes .....	7 tins
Pilchards .....	7 tins	Blackcurrant Jelly	2 tins
Brisling .....	3 tins	Pineapple Jelly ...	1 tin
Herrings.....	8 tins	Chutney .....	18 jars
Smoked Cod Roes	42 tins	Piccalilli .....	2 jars
Crawfish .....	1 tin	Sauce .....	10 botts.
Macedoine .....	20 tins	Onions .....	1 jar
Carrots .....	76 tins	Ketchup.....	3 botts.
Beetroot.....	54 tins	Vinegar .....	1 bott.
Beans .....	24 tins	Salad Cream .....	21 botts.
Baked Beans .....	17 tins	Sandwich Spread	162 jars
Butter Beans .....	24 tins	Pickled Onions ....	2 jars
Tomatoes .....	74 tins	Orange Squash ....	1 bott.
Sweetcorn .....	1 tin	Coffee Essence ....	1 bott.
Peas .....	135 tins	Sweets .....	12lb. 14oz.
Spaghetti .....	51 tins	Chocolates .....	124 lbs.
Celery Cuts .....	14 tins	Soygetti .....	17 lb.
Soup .....	80 tins	Figs .....	78lb.
Orange Juice .....	9 tins	Cake .....	9 lb.
Grapefruit Juice	15 tins	Soysem.....	7 lb.
Grape Juice .....	5 tins	Suet .....	12lb.
Pineapple Juice ...	2 tins	Cheese .....	46 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Tomato Juice ....	13 tins	Prunes .....	30lb.
Macaroni .....	1 tin	Fowl .....	90lb.
Bournvita .....	1 tin	Butter .....	15lb.
Fru Grains.....	1 tin	Bacon .....	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.
Benger's Food ....	1 tin	Tripe .....	40lb.
Evaporated Milk...	257 tins	Salami .....	3 lb.

Pork .....	3½lb.	Sponge Mixture ...	18 pkts.
Sausages .....	39lb.	Dates .....	44 pkts.
Flour .....	560lb.	Steak and Kidney	
Fish .....	111 stone	Pies.....	39
Cake Mixture .....	167 pkts.		

In addition to the above, 1,188lbs. of meat was condemned at butchers' shops, the majority for bone taint.

In the case of whole carcasses of cows and calves condemned as being affected with generalised or congenital Tuberculosis, a report is made to the Divisional Inspector of the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture.

### ICE CREAM PREMISES.

Regular visits, particularly during the summer months, have been made to ice cream manufacturing premises and to shops selling this commodity. Ice cream is an article which is ideal for the multiplication of bacteria and scrupulous cleanliness must be observed in all stages of its manufacture and sale; hence it is necessary to take frequent samples and maintain close supervision of all its processes.

Samples are taken of both loose and pre-packed ice cream and are forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory at Exeter where, after testing, they are placed in one of four Grades, ie., Grade 1, Satisfactory; Grade 2, Fair; Grade 3, Unsatisfactory; Grade 4, Very Bad. It is generally accepted that a sample should fall into either Grade 1 or Grade 2, but, in a report from the Director of the Public Health Laboratories, it is stated that owing to the numerous factors governing the hygienic quality of ice cream it is unwise to pay too much attention to the bacteriological results of any single sample. Judgment should be based rather on a series of samples. It is suggested that over a six-monthly period 50 per cent. of the vendor's samples should fall into Grade 1, 80 per cent. into Grades 1 or 2, not more than 20 per cent. into Grade 3, and none into Grade 4.

In the event of the ice cream not falling into either Grade 1 or Grade 2 further samples are taken to endeavour to find the cause of contamination. If consistently bad results are received from ice cream manufactured outside the area the Sanitary Inspector of that District is informed so that he may take the matter up with the manufacturer concerned.

The testing of ice cream is still in the experimental stage, and until a satisfactory test can be found the Methylene Blue Reduction Test is applied; this test, however, has no legal significance and is used only as a laboratory check to aid the Inspector in his inspection of premises and apparatus. In this respect it is invaluable, as visual examination often fails to reveal a pocket of dirt. Such a pocket will generally cause a sample to fall into a lower Grade than that reached



in previous samples. A comparison of the results of the samples taken in 1949 and 1950 may be of interest:—

					1949	1950
Total number of samples taken	...				88	103
Grade 1	...	...	...	...	41.5%	48.4%
Grade 2	...	...	...	...	20.9%	22.2%
Grade 3	...	...	...	...	11.7%	13.7%
Grade 4	...	...	...	...	25.9%	15.7%

During the year several ice cream manufacturers changed to the sale of pre-packed ice cream, and there was also an increase in the number of shops retailing pre-packed ice cream. The total number of ice cream retailers in the town is 105 and the number of business premises are reported as 601, hence 17.47 per cent. of the shops in the town retail ice cream.

The following premises were on the Register at the end of the year:—

Manufacturing premises	...	...	...	13
Retail premises	...	...	...	92

### INSPECTIONS.

Inspections were made of the following premises during the year:—

						INSPECTIONS.
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	20
Wet Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	10
Shell Fish Stores and Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	4
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	50
Bakery and Confectionery	...	...	...	...	...	43
Greengrocery	...	...	...	...	...	21
Grocery	...	...	...	...	...	72
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	34
Cafés	...	...	...	...	...	147
Restaurant and Hotel Kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	262
Ice Cream Shops	...	...	...	...	...	157
Mobile Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	5
Licensed Premises...	...	...	...	...	...	35
						<hr/> 860 <hr/>

Requests and verbal notices were made for minor improvements and general cleanliness, including :—

Hot Water Supplies ... ..	24
Provide Wash-basins for employees in food preparation rooms ... ..	7
Re-decorate walls and ceiling of employees' W.C....	7
Re-decorate walls and ceilings of food preparation rooms ...	27
Provide lighting to food preparation room... ..	1
Remove gully from food preparation room ... ..	2
Repair defective floors to food preparation room ... ..	11
Provide impervious walls ... ..	8
Provide clean towels for use of employees... ..	14
Provide canopy and extraction ducts to gas cooker... ..	4
Renew defective W.C. seats ... ..	2
Provide glass display cabinets for cakes ... ..	3
Provide impervious food tables or slabs ... ..	9
Remove animals from kitchen ... ..	3
Renew defective draining boards ... ..	1
Renew food bowls ... ..	1
Remove paraffin container from food preparation room ...	1
Provide new chopping block ... ..	1
Provide fly-proof ventilation ... ..	2
Provide ventilated space between W.C. and kitchen ...	4
General cleanliness ... ..	25
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>157</b>

### **FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS.**

The annual return in accordance with Circular 46/49, Memo. 188/Med., has been submitted to the Ministry of Health.

### **FOOD PREMISES.**

In common with many other Authorities, Paignton adopted the new model byelaws relating to cleaner conditions and practices in connection with the handling and delivery of food. These byelaws came into force in July, 1950. As a result of this, food premises received particular attention, especially cafés and hotel kitchens. The inspections were carried out with the idea of giving advice rather than to criticise, and co-operation was received from most of the persons engaged in the catering trade.

In April, 1950, a conference was convened at Exeter of Medical Officers of Health and Sanitary Inspectors to discuss future procedure concerning a Clean Food Campaign. The Meeting was of the opinion that no useful purpose would be served by the formation of Clean Food Guilds, but that the remedy was the enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act, and to formulate a uniform procedure it was decided to form a Central Advisory Committee of Medical Officers of Health and Sanitary Inspectors.

The main factors in clean food production are :—(1) personal hygiene ; (2) clean premises ; (3) protection against vermin ; and also the food itself must be safe. In these days of modern scientific equipment, however, the old-fashioned method of plenty of soap and water is still essential and must not be overlooked.



## Section F

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

#### DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR (with age groups)

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS				Measles	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Paralytic		Non- Paralytic			
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1-2 years	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	2
3-4 years	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3
5-9 years	8	10	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
10-14 years	6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
15-24 years	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 and over	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Age unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	19	17	3	3	5	1	0	0	9	7

			Acute Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years	...	...	2	0	0	0	0	0
5-14 years	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0
15-44 years	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	1
45-64 years	...	...	0	1	2	0	0	0
65 and over	...	...	3	0	0	0	0	0
Age unknown	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL (all ages)	...	...	5	2	2	1	0	1

## INVESTIGATIONS.

All notifiable diseases other than Measles, Whooping Cough and Pneumonia were investigated and enquiries were made as to possible sources of infection.

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Visits are paid by the Devon County Council Health Visitors to the parents of all children reaching the age of eight months bringing to their notice the advantages of diphtheria immunisation and vaccination. Immunisation sessions are held each month at the Central Clinic, Midvale Road, Paignton, and weekly at the M. and C.W. Clinics, Preston and Paignton.

The following figures have been supplied by the County Medical Officer regarding immunisation in Paignton :—

Immunised for the first time	...	...	...	...	237
Receiving re-inforcing injections	...	...	...	...	137
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	374
Number of births 1949	...	...	...	...	271

The following is the Registrar-General's estimate of the population under 15 years as at 30th June, 1950 :—

Number of children aged 0-4 years (inclusive)	...	...	1,503
Number of children aged 5-14 years (inclusive)	...	...	2,829
TOTAL	...	...	4,332

The prophylactic used in all cases was Alum Precipitated Toxoid in two doses of 0.3 to 0.4 c.c.

There have been no ill-effects reported to me.

## SCABIES, SKIN AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

At the Out-Patient Cleansing Centre, Midvale Road, 12 cases were treated during the year. This treatment continues to be carried out most satisfactorily by the Assistant School Helper of the Devon County Council.

The Urban District Council pay a proportion of the cost of the Clinic for the above purposes

## VACCINATION.

The Devon County Council are the responsible Authority. No figures have been furnished.

The arrangements for the following-up of smallpox contact unchanged. Two contacts from the Brighton outbreak and one contact arriving by air from Kuwait were kept under surveillance during the year.

## TUBERCULOSIS — NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1950

Age periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2—5 ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
6—10 ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11—15 ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16—20 ...	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
21—25 ...	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
26—35 ...	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
36—45 ...	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
46—55 ...	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
56—65 ...	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
65 upwards	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0
TOTALS ...	7	9	1	0	6	6	0	0

A note is taken of new cases and enquiry made in view of any possible connection which they might have with milk, food or other means of spreading infection. Advice is given on the adoption of precautions.



## Section G

### PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ACT

#### **PETROLEUM, Etc.**

Fifty-nine Licences were issued during the year to store 72,936 gallons of petroluem.

#### **EXPLOSIVES.**

Twenty-seven Licences were issued for the storage of gunpowder and mixed explosives.

Gunpowder and high explosives in magazine—Quarries, Five  
Mode A.

Shops for the sale of mixed explosives—Cartridges, Three.  
Third Division Class six.

Shops for the sale of mixed explosives—Fireworks, Nineteen.  
Third Division Class, seven.

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## Section H

### HOUSING MANAGER'S REPORT

#### **HOUSING REPORT**

During the year 96 families (comprising 369 persons) from the Housing List were provided with accommodation.

This accommodation consisted of three main types—(a) three-bedroomed houses (inclusive rental 26/6 to 31/6); (b) two-bedroomed flats (inclusive rental 17/6); (c) pre-war Council houses (maximum rent 18/6).

Type (a) was allocated principally to families with two or more children and medical cases; Type (b) was occupied principally by one-child families; and Type (c) was allocated to families not able to afford the higher rentals. In many cases vacancies were created for these families by giving the existing tenants an opportunity to transfer to the newer but more expensive houses. By adopting this method of allocation the Council endeavoured to ensure that the accommodation available was distributed to the best advantage.

The following Table gives a summary of the Housing allocations for the year :—

Existing premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
New houses and bungalows	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Flats	...	...	...	...	...	...	28

Allocations were made for the following reasons :—

Overcrowded conditions	...	...	...	...	...	55
Under Notice to Quit and Court Orders	...	...	...	...	...	12
Closing Orders	...	...	...	...	...	2
Health reasons	...	...	...	...	...	5
Unsuitable conditions	...	...	...	...	...	8
Miscellaneous reasons	...	...	...	...	...	14
						<hr/> 96
Transfers	...	...	...	...	...	22
						<hr/> 118

Also two tenants exchanged houses, and 13 official sub-tenancies were granted.

The existing housing list was checked, which entailed making 659 visits to applicants residing in the town, and at the end of the year the following applicants were on the list :—

One person families	...	...	...	...	...	8
Two person families	...	...	...	...	...	139
Three person families	...	...	...	...	...	184
Four person families	...	...	...	...	...	88
Five person families	...	...	...	...	...	34
Six person families	...	...	...	...	...	11
Seven person families	...	...	...	...	...	4
Eight person families	...	...	...	...	...	2
Nine person families	...	...	...	...	...	1
Eleven person families	...	...	...	...	...	1
Old Age Pensioners	...	...	...	...	...	34
Applicants living outside Paignton	...	...	...	...	...	67
Applicants with less than five years residence	...	...	...	...	...	77
Applicants on " Short List "	...	...	...	...	...	10

Total number of applicants—660.

**S. H. BONE, Housing Manager.**







